

July 18, 2001

Ms. Bertha Bailey Whatley Attorney Fort Worth Independent School District 100 North University Drive, Suite NW 130 Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2001-3118

Dear Ms. Whatley:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 149606.

The Fort Worth Independent School District (the "school district") received a request for all internal or external documents, correspondence, and memoranda within the school district's custody concerning accusations made about the requestor, including those from a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.131 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

We note that the requestor raises section 552.023 of the Government Code as a special right of access to the requested information. Section 552.023 grants a person a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests. Gov't Code § 552.023(a). However, section 552.023(b) permits a governmental body to deny access to that information on grounds of other provisions of chapter 552 or other law that are not intended to protect the person's privacy interests. Gov't Code § 552.023(b).

² We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

You contend that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.131 of the Government Code. This section excepts certain information held by school districts from public disclosure. It reads as follows:

- (a) "Informer" means a student or former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person's or persons' possible violation of criminal, civil, or regulatory law to the school district or the proper regulatory enforcement authority.
- (b) An informer's name or information that would substantially reveal the identity of an informer is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.
- (c) Subsection (b) does not apply:
 - (1) if the informer is a student or former student, and the student or former student, or the legal guardian, or spouse of the student or former student consents to disclosure of the student's or former student's name; or
 - (2) if the informer is an employee or former employee who consents to disclosure of the employee's or former employee's name; or
 - (3) if the informer planned, initiated, or participated in the possible violation.
- (d) Information excepted under Subsection (b) may be made available to a law enforcement agency or prosecutor for official purposes of the agency or prosecutor upon proper request made in compliance with applicable law and procedure.
- (e) This section does not infringe on or impair the confidentiality of information considered to be confidential by law, whether it be constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision, including information excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.

Gov't Code § 552.131. Because the legislature limited the protection of section 552.131 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of "law," a school district that seeks to withhold information under that exception must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, or regulatory law that is alleged to have been violated. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A). You indicate that the conduct reported to the school district relates to a possible violation of criminal law and/or violations of the regulatory law codified in Title 19, chapters 101 and 247 of the Texas Administrative Code regarding protocols for administrating the Texas Assessment of Academic Skills (TAAS) test, and educator's code

of ethics, respectively. Based on your argument and our review of the information, we agree that the school district must withhold information that would substantially reveal the identity of the informer under section 552.131 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the school district must withhold the submitted letter under section 552.131 of the Government Code.³

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

³ Because section 552.131 is dispositive, we do not address your other claimed exception.

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

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Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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YHL/DBF/seg

Ref: ID# 149606

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Jenny Hayes 205 Hickory Lane

Weatherford, Texas 76086

(w/o enclosures)